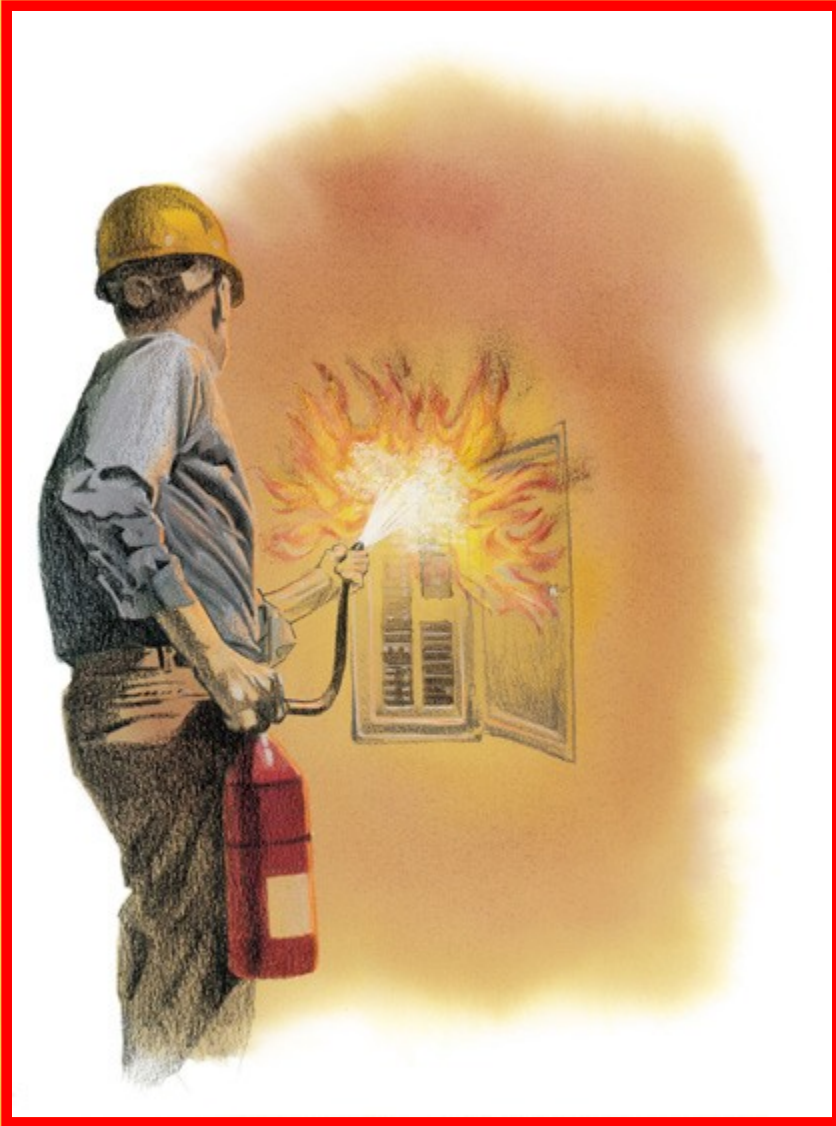
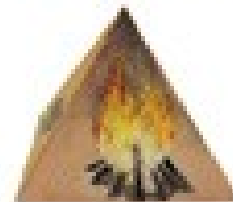




FIRE SAFETY

Tips For Your Facility



Elements Of Fire

Fire is a chemical reaction involving rapid oxidation or burning of a fuel. It needs four elements to occur:

- * Fuel**
- * Oxygen**
- * Heat**
- * Chemical reaction.**

Take away any one of these factors, and the fire cannot exist!

October Is National Fire Prevention Month

Classes Of Fire

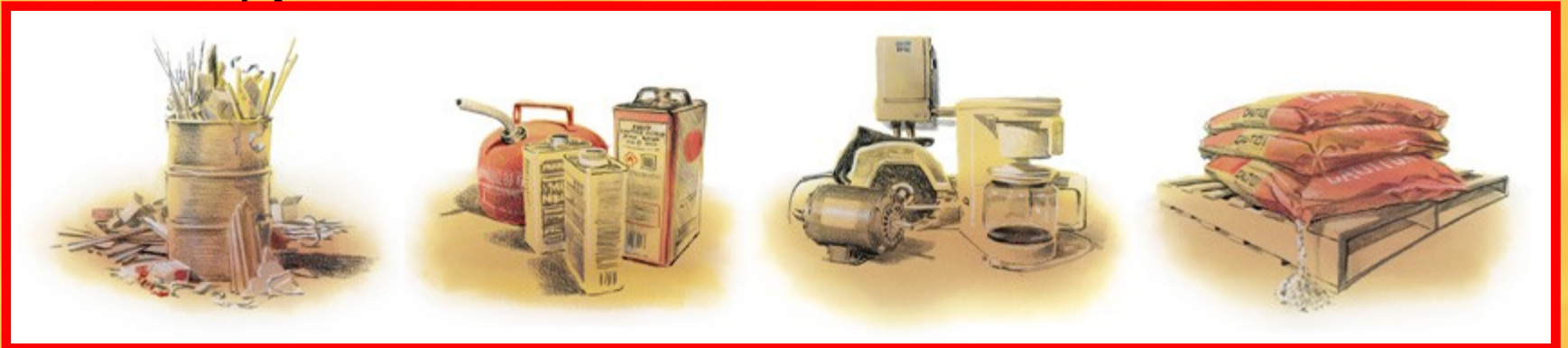
Fires are classified according to the types of objects being burned:

Class A - ordinary combustibles such as wood, paper, cloth, rubber or certain types of plastic

Class B - flammable or combustible gases and liquids such as gasoline, kerosene, paint, paint thinners or propane

Class C - energized electrical equipment such as appliances, switches or power tools

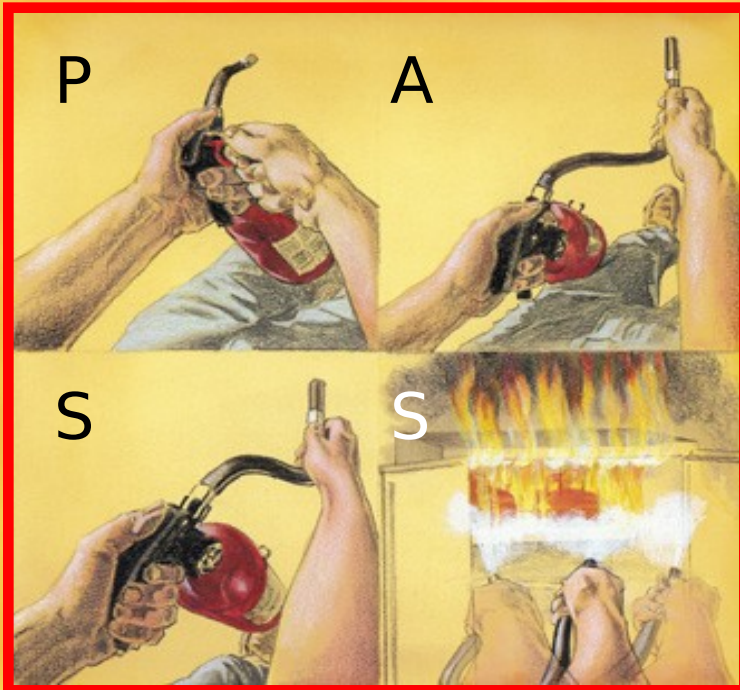
Class D - certain combustible metals such as magnesium, titanium, potassium or sodium.



Fire Extinguishers

The faceplate of every fire extinguisher shows the class or classes of fire it is designed to fight.

To properly use a fire extinguisher, follow the P-A-S-S procedure:



P Pull the pin

A Aim the extinguisher's hose or nozzle at the bottom of the fire

S Squeeze the trigger

S Sweep it slowly back and forth, covering the entire fire with the extinguishing substance.

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What To Do If Fire Occurs

Prepare yourself in advance! Take a moment to review your facility's written Emergency Action Plan. It should include:



- * How to notify the fire department**
- * Detailed evacuation plans**
- * Designated faculty in charge of evacuation.**

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